

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

In Figure 1, a core 2 can be seen intended to define the surface of the internal cavity of a tyre. The core 2 is in particular coated with rubber 20 whose visible surface constitutes a reception surface on which sections 10 of wire 1 are deposited by means of a device according to the invention. The rubber 20 covering the core 2 makes it possible to hold the sections 10 of wire on the core 2 as they are deposited, by adhesive bonding. Together, the sections 10 of wire form a reinforcement 11. The sections 10 of wire forming form an angle α with respect to the orientation of the reinforcement. It can be seen in Figure 1 that the general orientation of the reinforcement is here circumferential, that is to say the reinforcement forms an elongate geometric figure whose largest dimension is parallel to a plane perpendicular to the rotation axis of the future tyre. It can also be seen that the angle formed by the sections of wire 10 with respect to the orientation of the reinforcement is approximately 90° . (In fact, the reference with respect to which the angle of each section is measured is the conventional reference according to which the angles are measured in the technical field of the tyre.) Naturally, for more clarity, it should be emphasised lastly that these orientations and angles, in particular the angle of 90° mentioned above, are in no way limiting.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

In Figure 1 a coil 3 of wire 1 can be seen for supplying the wire placing device. A drive member 4 for the wire 1 can be seen. The wire 1 passes through a kind of funnel 30 before joining a spout 31. This constitutes a wire feed, downstream of which is [[a]] the drive member 4 for the wire essentially formed by a pair of counter-rotating rollers 40, 41. At least one of the rollers 40, 41 is driven in rotation by a motor 42.

Kindly replace the paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6 with the following amended paragraph:

Downstream of the drive member 40, an assembly is found comprising a rotary distributor 6 and a member 5 for conveying to the rotary distributor 6. The latter and the member 5 for conveying to the distributor are arranged so that the functional members are substantially in the same plane perpendicular to the rotation axis of the rotary distributor 6, with a space forming a gap in the radial direction between the two. The gap is provided for inserting a knife 7 between the rotary distributor 6 and the conveying member 5. The conveying member 5 for the wire cooperates with the knife 7 (which can be seen better in Figure 3), which is mounted on a knife holder 70. In this example embodiment, the conveying member 5 and the distributor 6 are coupled and both rotary, the knife 7 being mounted on a rotary knife holder 70 for purposes of adjustment only and whose rotation can be locked during cutting. It goes without saying however that the conveying member could be made

non-rotary and the knife rotary, only their relative rotation having a functional role for taking off sections by cutting the wire, as will be explained in more detail below.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

Finally, the rotary distributor 6 is attached to the disc 50. It has been seen that this rotary distributor 6 comprises essentially a deflector for inflecting the path of the wire 1 pushed out of the final tubular portion 53. The deflector forms a corridor for receiving the wire on the radially internal side and forms an exit guidance for the deflector on the radially external side. This deflector consists here of an elbowed tube 61. The rotary distributor 6 is mounted on the disc 50. It therefore turns exactly like the final tubular portion 53. It is mounted so that the elbowed tube 61 is opposite the final tubular portion 53. The said [[space]] gap is provided, in the radial direction, between the rotary distributor 6 and the final tubular portion 53 of the conveying member 5.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

The knife holder 70 is therefore adjustable for rotation about the rotation axis R in order to adjust the cutting position of the knife 7. The knife 7 is also mounted so as to be interposed in the [[space]] gap between the tubular portion 53 and the elbowed tube 61, and so as to cooperate with the radial end of the tubular portion 53 in order to execute a clean cut.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 21, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 5 can be consulted. In figure 6, the disc has performed a complete rotation and the distributor 6 has reached a deposit location along its travel path wherein it approaches the knife 7. It can be seen that, before being cut, the free end of the wire 1 has joined the surface of the core 2 and is gripped between the roller 63 and the core 2. Figure 7 differs from Figure 6 only through a few degrees of angle of the disc 50, whose movement has continued to make the orifice 54 move forwards quite close to the knife 7. In figure 7, the wire strikes the knife 7, which cuts it, and the cycle recommences.